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Indian Appropriations. Report to accompany bill no. 77, "making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year 1842;" which was reported to the House on the 25th January, 1842

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INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

REPORT

*To accompany bill No. 77, "making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year 1842;" which was reported to the House on the 25th January, 1842.*

The Committee of Ways and Means respectfully submit the following report, in explanation of the bill "making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year eighteen hundred and forty-two:"

There was appropriated to this object last year the sum of \$563,968.

The amount proposed to be appropriated for this year, for the same objects, is \$833,988; but in consequence of a treaty concluded with the Miamies, since the last regular session of Congress, calling for \$333,750, and a small appropriation for Indian medals, the amount of the present bill is thereby increased to \$1,220,238.

The committee have thoroughly investigated the treaties and laws upon which these appropriations are based, and, to enable the House to do the same, have prepared a detailed statement of the several items which compose the aggregate, with references to the treaties and laws by which they are authorized, with such explanations and references as they have been able to obtain from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Although the committee have not felt themselves authorized, from the slight information which they could obtain, to refuse appropriations resting in the discretion of Congress or the President, and which have been made for a series of years, yet they have deemed it their duty to submit a statement of the amount of such appropriations, which it will be seen is upwards of \$33,000, in the hope that some steps might hereafter be taken to investigate this matter, to see whether some of these appropriations might not, with equal justice and good faith, be discontinued.

With these explanations, they submit the following *brief* references and explanations:

*Letter from the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.*

WASHINGTON, December 31, 1841.

SIR: I herewith return the estimates from the Indian department, with my thanks for the facility afforded by your references in examining them.

I have carefully gone through with them, and return them for further

information on the points noted with a *red pencil*. If they are not intelligible, I should be happy to have a personal interview.

Permit me to call your attention to some points, by the following queries:

1. How many Indian agents are there, and where do they reside?
2. How many sub-agents and *interpreters*, and by what rule or law is the *number fixed*, and *where* do they reside?
3. By what authority do you estimate for an *assistant* blacksmith, where none is required by the treaty?
4. By what authority do you estimate for *iron and steel*, where none is required by the treaty?
5. Would not \$480, the minimum fixed by the law, be a sufficient compensation for a farmer, instead of \$600, as estimated?
6. Many of these appropriations are at the pleasure of Congress or the President: has any investigation been recently had to show the propriety or necessity of continuing them? If so, please give us the results in each case.
7. Why are different amounts estimated for iron and steel, where none is prescribed by the treaty?
8. How do you arrive at the *amounts* based upon the resolution of the Senate?
9. Finally, on looking at my red marks you will see many other things on which I desire a brief explanation; and, particularly, I would like to know the necessity for so large an appropriation of contingencies—upward of \$40,000.

Your response to this at your earliest convenience will greatly oblige

Your obedient servant,

MILLARD FILLMORE.

T. H. CRAWFORD, Esq.,

*Commissioner of Indian Affairs.*

*Commissioner of Indian Affairs to Mr. Fillmore.*

DEPARTMENT OF WAR,

*Office Indian Affairs, January 4, 1842.*

SIR: In reply to the queries contained in your letter of 31st ultimo, I have the honor to make the following statement:

1. There are in actual service in the Indian department eleven agents, who reside at the several agencies to which they are attached.
2. There are thirteen sub-agents and thirty-six interpreters, who likewise reside at their respective agencies. The 4th section of the law of 30th June, 1834, provides for the appointment of a specific number of agents; and the 5th section of that law gives authority to the President to appoint "a competent number of sub-agents." The 9th section of the same act provides for the appointment of an interpreter to each agency; or a greater number, should there be different tribes in the same agency. The number of both these has been restricted to what the service of the department requires.
3. The blacksmiths are provided for by treaty, and the construction placed upon the requirements of the treaties has been, that the smiths' shops should be kept up, which could not be done without the aid of as-

sistants or strikers. The authority under which this last is appointed is to be found in the 9th section of the same act.

4. Iron and steel have always been furnished to the smiths' shops as being necessary to carry out the beneficial provisions allowing the Indians blacksmiths. It is not known that there is any law in cases where the treaties do not provide for their supply, or any authority other than the direction of the Executive and the appropriations by Congress; for, without them, the provisions for smiths' shops would be nugatory.

5. A salary of \$600 has been deemed reasonable for the services of a competent farmer, as it was never intended that any other than qualified persons should be employed. It is not believed by the department to be more than equivalent for faithful services in this capacity.

6. It is not known that any investigation has been made to ascertain the necessity for continuing allowances to Indians which are at the pleasure of the President or Congress, but it is believed that, in every case where the appropriations have been continued, they have been usefully employed for the benefit and comfort of the several tribes.

7. Different allowances are made for the purchase of iron and steel in different sections of country, according to the understood difference in the cost; and, it is believed, in no instance has a larger quantity been allowed than would meet the absolute wants of the Indians.

8. The amount appropriated under the resolution of the Senate of 19th January, 1838, was ascertained by the quantity of land set apart in the treaty with the Osages of 1825, and that of 1829 with the Delawares; in the former case of 54 sections, which, at \$2 per acre, yielded the sum of \$69,120; in the latter 36 sections, at the same rate, amounted to \$46,080; the interest on which, at 5 per cent., will be found to amount to the sums mentioned in the estimate.

9. The estimate of \$36,500, required for contingencies of the Indian department, is made up of a great variety of objects known to the department, and many of a contingent character which cannot be foreseen; much the larger portion will be required for the transportation of goods and provisions for the Indians, for support of the agencies, travelling expenses of agents and others, &c. Experience has proved, for some years past, that the sum asked for is not too large to meet the exigencies of the service.

The estimate which will accompany this will be found to contain answers in detail to the several questions asked by you, and which are not embraced in your letter to which this is a reply.

Very respectfully, yours,

T. HARTLEY CRAWFORD.

Hon. M. FILLMORE,

*Ch. Com. Ways and Means Ho. of Reps. U. S.*

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For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, (for the organization of the department of Indian Affairs, see act 30th June, 1834, 9 Laws U. S., p. 137,) viz:

## No. 1.

For the pay of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at St. Louis, and the several Indian agents, as provided by the acts of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and of March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, sixteen thousand and five hundred dollars - - - \$16,500

## No. 2.

For the pay of sub-agents, authorized by the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, thirteen thousand dollars - - - 13,000

## No. 3.

For the pay of interpreters, as authorized by the same act, eleven thousand three hundred dollars 11,300\*

## No. 4.

For the salary of one clerk in the office of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs south of the Missouri river, one thousand dollars - - - 1,000

## No. 5.

For the purchase of provisions for Indians, at the distribution of annuities, while on visits of business with the superintendents and agents, and when assembled on public business, eleven thousand and eight hundred dollars - - - 11,800

## No. 6.

For the necessary buildings required at the several agencies, and repairs thereof, two thousand dollars - - - 2,000

## Nos. 7 and 8.

For postages, rents, stationery, fuel for offices, and other contingencies of the Indian department, and for transportation and incidental expenses, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars - - - 36,500

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\* Question by Committee.—How many interpreters are there?

Answer by Commissioner of Indian Affairs.—The act of 1834 for the organization of the Indian department, section 9, authorizes the employment of one interpreter for each tribe. (Act June 30, 1834, 9 Laws U. S., p. 139, sec. 9.)



## No. 9.

For carrying into effect the stipulations of certain Indian treaties, and the laws connected therewith, viz :

For fulfilling treaty with the Christian Indians, four hundred dollars, viz :

Permanent annuity, per acts May 26, 1824, and May 20, 1826, (7 Laws U. S., p. 309, sec. 7, and p. 504) - - - - -

(1) \$400

## No. 10.

For fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of the Mississippi, thirty-five thousand dollars, viz :

Payment in money, per 2d article treaty 29th July, 1837, (9 Laws U. S., p. 1484) - - - \$9,500

Payment in goods, (per same) - - - 19,000

Establishing three blacksmiths' shops, supporting three blacksmiths, and furnishing them with iron and steel, (per same) - - - 3,000

Support of farmers, purchasing implements of labor, grain, or seed, and to carry on their agricultural pursuits, (per same) - - - 1,000

Purchase of provisions, (per same) - - - 2,000

Purchase of tobacco, (per same) - - - 500

35,000

## No. 11.

For fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of Saganaw, five thousand eight hundred dollars, viz :

Permanent annuity, per 4th article treaty August 3, 1795, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 57) - - 1,000

Permanent annuity, per 2d article treaty November 17, 1807, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 137) - - 800

Permanent annuity, per 4th article treaty September 24, 1819, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 278) - 1,000

Support of blacksmith at Saganaw, and for farming utensils and cattle, and for the employment of persons to aid them in agriculture, per 8th article of the treaty 24th September, 1819, as fixed by act 15th May, 1820, (6 Laws U. S., p. 542, sec. 2—vol. Indian Treaties, p. 278) - - 2,000 (2)

(1) *Question by Committee.*—The act of 1824 states no amount, and the act of 1826 merely makes an appropriation. What authority is there for this annuity?

*Answer by Commissioner of Indian Affairs.*—The act of 1824 and agreement between the Indians and Governor Cass, of November 8, 1823, said to be filed in the General Land Office. By the agreement the land was ceded, and for it the act of 1826 provides the pay.—See copy of agreement, marked A.

(2) *Question by Committee.*—Why do you ask for this sum of \$2,000? It is not specified in the treaty.

*Answer by Commissioner.*—One smith and one assistant, and iron, steel, coal, and tools, say \$1,000; agricultural assistance, \$600; implements of husbandry and cattle, \$400. The treaty does not specify the sum to be expended, but the act referred to fixes the amount at \$2,000. This sum has therefore been adopted, and annually expended, to carry the provision into effect.

Education, per 6th article treaty 5th August, 1826, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 397) - - -	\$1,000 (3)	
		\$5,800

## No. 12.

For fulfilling treaty with the Chippewas, Menomonees, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians, one thousand five hundred dollars, viz :

Education, per 5th article treaty August 11, 1827, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 414) - - -	-	1,500
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## No. 13.

For fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatomies, thirty-three thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars, viz :

Permanent annuity, per 2d article treaty July 29, 1829, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 436) - -	16,000	
Limited annuity, per 3d article treaty September 26, 1833, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 585) - -	14,000	
Limited annuity, per 2d article supplemental treaty September 26, 1833, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 596)	2,000	
Life annuity to three chiefs, per 3d article treaty, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 586) - - -	700	
Blacksmith and assistant, per 2d article treaty July 29, 1829, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 436) - -	720 (4)	
Iron and steel for shop, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 436) - - -	220	
Salt, per 2d article treaty July 29, 1829, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 436) - - -	250	
		33,890

## No. 14.

For fulfilling treaties with the Choctaws, forty-nine thousand four hundred and fifty dollars, viz :

Permanent annuity, per 2d article treaty November 16, 1805, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 129) - -	3,000	
Permanent annuity, per 13th article treaty October 18, 1820, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 290) - -	600 (5)	
Permanent annuity, per 2d article treaty January		

(3) *Question by Committee.*—This last item (viz. for education) is to continue only so long as Congress shall direct. Is there any reason why it should not be omitted ?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—The reports from the schools under the management of the Baptist General Convention encourage the hope, that good results to the Indians by a continuance of the appropriation.

(4) *Question by Committee.*—What authority is there for an assistant blacksmith ?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—For authority, see act of 1834 for organization of Indian department. It is understood that the Government is obligated to support, for the exclusive benefit of the Indians, a smith's establishment. That support requires a smith, an assistant, or striker, (tools, if necessary,) and iron, steel, and coal, for the use of the shop ; for without them the appropriation for a smith would be of no use to the Indians.

(5) *Question by Committee.*—Was not this amount made obsolete by their removal ?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—It has been continued to them, after removal, as necessary.

20, 1825, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 321) - - -	\$6,000
Life annuity to a chief, per 10th article treaty January 20, 1825, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 322) - -	150
Life annuity to district chiefs, per 15th article treaty September 27, 1830, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 457) - -	750 (6)
Limited annuity, per 17th article treaty September 27, 1830, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 458) - -	20,000
Life annuity to two Wayne warriors, per 21st article treaty September 27, 1830, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 460) - - - - -	50
Education, per 20th article treaty September 27, 1830, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 459) - -	14,500
Blacksmith and assistant, per 6th article treaty October 18, 1820, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 288,) and 9th article treaty January 20, 1825, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 322) - - - - -	600 (7)
Iron and steel for shop, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 322) - - - - -	320
Three blacksmiths and assistants, per 20th article treaty September 27, 1830, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 459) - - - - -	2,520
Iron and steel for shops; (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 459) - - - - -	960 (8)
	<hr/> \$49,450

## No. 15.

For fulfilling treaties with the Creeks, sixty-three thousand nine hundred and forty dollars, viz :

Permanent annuity, per 4th article treaty August 7, 1790, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 30) - - -	1,500
Permanent annuity, per 2d article treaty June 16, 1802, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 88) - - -	3,000
Permanent annuity, per 4th article treaty January 24, 1826, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 392) - -	20,000
Limited annuity, per 8th article treaty March 24, 1832, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 498) - - -	10,000
Life annuity to two chiefs, per 11th article treaty March 24, 1832, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 499) - -	300

(6) *Question by Committee.*—Why do you now estimate for the three district chiefs at \$750 ?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—\$250 a year for each of the three chiefs. Heretofore, Mushulatubbee, having a life annuity, had an additional \$100 allowed, to make his salary equal. He is deceased; the life annuity dropped; and hence the necessity of providing for three. The life annuity embraced in this estimate is for Bob Cole, another chief, but not one of the three entitled to \$250.

(7) *Question by Committee.*—Why is this \$600 instead of \$480, the pay of a smith ?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—Answer to question No. 4 applicable here. \$480 for a smith, and \$120 for shop and tools. When an assistant is employed as necessary, he is paid out of contingencies.

(8) *Question by Committee.*—Are not the iron and steel estimated for at a higher price here than above ?—and why ?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—The expenses of getting iron and steel are greater in some places or sections of country than in others; hence the increase.

See answer to 4th question above, in relation to smithery.



Blacksmith and assistant, and use of shop and tools, per 8th article treaty January 24, 1826, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 393)	- - -	\$840 (9)
Iron and steel, (per same)	- - -	270
Two blacksmiths and assistants, and use of shop and tools, per 13th article treaty March 24, 1832, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 499)	- - -	1,680 (10)
Iron and steel, (per same)	- - -	540 (11)
Blacksmith and assistant, per 5th article treaty February 14, 1833, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 568)	- - -	840 (12)
Iron and steel, (per same)	- - -	270 (13)
Wheelwright, per 8th article treaty January 24, 1826, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 393)	- - -	600
Wheelwright, or wagon maker, per 5th article treaty February 14, 1833, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 568)	- - -	600 (14)
Agricultural implements, per 8th article treaty January 24, 1826, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 393)	- - -	2,000 (15)
Education, per 13th article treaty March 24, 1832, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 499)	- - -	3,000
Education, per 5th article treaty February 14, 1833, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 568)	- - -	1,000
Interest, at 5 per cent., on \$350,000, fourth year, in money, per 3d article treaty November 23, 1838, (9 Laws U. S., p. 1529, art. 3)	- - -	17,500
		<hr/> \$63,940

## No. 16.

For fulfilling treaties with the Chickasaws, six thousand dollars, viz:

Permanent annuity, per act February 25, 1799, (3 Laws U. S., p. 126)	- - -	3,000
Education, per 2d article supplement to treaty May 24, 1834, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 615)	- - -	3,000
		<hr/> 6,000

(9) *Question by Committee.*—The treaty allows only a blacksmith. Why do you estimate for an assistant, and tools and shop?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—See answer to question No. 4.

(10) *Question by Committee.*—The treaty allows this second blacksmith to these Indians when half their people emigrate; but why estimate for assistant, &c.?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—See answer to question No. 4.

(11) *Question by Committee.*—Why do you estimate here for \$540 for iron and steel, when above you have only estimated them at \$270?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—Because the estimate is for two shops.

(12) *Question by Committee.*—It is left at the will of the President to continue these or not. Why are they continued?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—As useful to the Indians.

(13) *Question by Committee.*—Why do you estimate this iron and steel only at \$270, instead of \$540, as above?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—I here estimate for iron and steel only for one shop.

(14) *Question by Committee.*—This is at the will of the President. Is there any reason for its continuance?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—It is continued for the benefit of the Indians.

(15) *Question by Committee.*—This is not imperative by the treaty. Why continued?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—Many poor Indians require help; it is continued for their benefit.

## No. 17.

For fulfilling treaties with the Cherokees, five thousand six hundred and forty dollars, viz :

Four blacksmiths and assistants, per 4th article treaty February 14, 1833, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 564) - - - - -	\$3,360 (16)
Iron and steel, (per same) - - - - -	1,080 (17)
Wagon maker, (per same) - - - - -	600
Wheelwright, (per same) - - - - -	600
	<hr/> \$5,640

## No. 18.

For fulfilling treaties with the Delawares, ten thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars, viz :

Permanent annuity, per 4th article treaty August 3, 1795, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 57) - - -	1,000
Permanent annuity, per 3d article treaty September 30, 1809, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 149) - - -	500
Permanent annuity, per 5th article treaty October 3, 1818, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 255) - - -	4,000
Permanent annuity, per supplemental treaty September 24, 1829, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 444) - - -	1,000
Life annuity to two chiefs, per private and confidential article to supplemental treaty 24th September, 1829, to the treaty October 3, 1818, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 444) - - -	200 (18)
Life annuity to three chiefs, per supplemental treaty October 26, 1832, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 542) - - -	300
Purchase of salt, per 3d article treaty June 7, 1803, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 97) - - -	100
Blacksmith and assistant, per 6th article treaty October 3, 1818, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 255) - - -	720 (19)
Iron and steel, (per same) - - - - -	220
Interest on \$46,080, at 5 per cent., being the value of 36 sections of land, set apart by the treaty of 1829 for education purposes, &c., per resolution	

(16) *Question by Committee.*—The treaty authorizes the four blacksmiths; but why include assistants?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—See answer to the 4th question.

(17) *Question by Committee.*—Why are this iron and steel estimated for at \$1,080, instead of \$270 or \$540, as above?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—This estimate is for four shops.

(18) *Question by Committee.*—Where is this private and confidential article to supplemental treaty? The committee wish to see it.

*Answer by Commissioner.*—See copy marked B.

(19) *Question by Committee.*—This treaty allows only a blacksmith. Why estimate for an assistant, and for iron and steel?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—See answer to the 4th question.

of the Senate of 19th January, 1838, p. 155,<sup>(20)</sup>  
(vol. Indian Treaties, pp. 444, 445) - -

\$2,304

\$10,344

## No. 19.

For fulfilling treaties with the Florida Indians, nine thousand six hundred and ten dollars, viz :

Limited annuity, per 3d article treaty September 18, 1823, (vol. Indian Treaties, pp. 308 and 513, art. 4) - - -

4,610 (21)

Smith's establishment, per 6th article treaty September 18, 1823, and 9th May, 1832, (vol. Indian Treaties, pp. 309 and 501) - -

1,000

Education, per 6th article treaty September 18, 1823, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 309) - -

1,000

Limited annuity, per 4th article treaty May 9, 1832, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 501) - - -

3,000 (22)

9,610

## No. 20.

For fulfilling treaty with the Iowas, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars, viz :

One year's interest on \$157,500, to be invested at 5 per cent., per 2d article treaty October 19, 1838, (9 Laws U. S., p. 1525, art. 2) - - -

7,875

## No. 21.

For fulfilling treaty with the Kickapoos, five thousand five hundred dollars, viz :

Limited annuity, per 4th article treaty October 24, 1832, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 533) - -

5,000

Education, per 7th article treaty October 24, 1832, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 533) - - -

500

5,500

## No. 22.

For fulfilling treaty with the Kaskaskias and Peorias, three thousand dollars, viz :

Limited annuity, per 5th article treaty October 27, 1832, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 548) - - -

3,000

(20) *Question by Committee.*—The resolution of the Senate referred to only recommends a treaty, or purchase. Was either ever made?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—See treaty of September 24, 1829, (Indian Treaties, pp. 444 and 445,) by which this land is set apart for education.

(21) *Question by Committee.*—Why should not this be \$5,000, according to the treaty?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—\$390 a year for the unexpended terms paid on the authority of the treaty of 1833. See treaty, page 513, art. 4, vol. Indian Treaties, or 9th vol. Laws, pp. 49, 50.

(22) *Question by Committee.*—Is not this annuity payable only "after the whole tribe has removed?"

*Answer by Commissioner.*—The money has been regularly appropriated, but not paid over; nor is it to be paid until their removal.

[The committee struck out this last item of \$3,000.]

## No. 23.

For fulfilling treaty with the Kansas, six thousand and forty dollars, viz :

Limited annuity, per 3d article treaty June 3, 1825, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 334) - - -	\$3,500
Blacksmith and assistant, per 4th article treaty June 3, 1825, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 335) - -	720 (23)
Iron and steel, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 335) - -	220
Agricultural assistance, per 4th article treaty June 3, 1825, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 335) - -	1,600 (24)
	<hr/> \$6,040

## No. 24.

For fulfilling treaties with the Miamies, fifty-two thousand three hundred and ninety-eight dollars, viz :

Permanent annuity, per 4th article treaty October 23, 1826, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 409) - - -	25,000
Blacksmith and assistant, per 5th article treaty October 6, 1818, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 259) - -	720 (25)
Iron and steel, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 259) - -	220
1,000 pounds tobacco, 2,000 pounds iron, and 1,000 pounds steel, per 4th article treaty October 23, 1826, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 410) - -	770
Miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per 5th article treaty October 6, 1818, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 259) - -	600 (26)
160 bushels salt, per 5th article treaty October 6, 1818 - - -	320
Education and support of poor, per 6th article treaty October 23, 1826, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 410) - - -	2,000 (27)
Fourth of ten instalments, per 2d article treaty October 23, 1834, (9 Laws U. S., p. 1456, art. 2) - -	10,000
Third of ten instalments, per 3d article treaty November 6, 1838, (9 Laws U. S., p. 1516, art. 2) - -	12,568
Agricultural assistance, per 5th article treaty October 6, 1818, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 259) - -	200
	<hr/> 52,398

(23) *Question by Committee.*—What authority for allowing an assistant blacksmith, and iron and steel?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—See answer to the 4th question.

(24) *Question by Committee.*—This is not made *perpetual* by the treaty. Why continued?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—Deemed necessary for their instruction, as well as aid.

(25) *Question by Committee.*—What authority for allowing an assistant blacksmith, and iron and steel?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—See answer to 4th question.

(26) *Question by Committee.*—Why is a miller substituted in lieu of a gunsmith?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—Changed at the request of the Indians.

(27) *Question by Committee.*—This is at the will of Congress. What reason for continuing it?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—Considered by the department as necessary to be continued.



## No. 25.

For fulfilling treaties with the Eel Rivers, (Miamies,) one thousand one hundred dollars, viz :

Permanent annuity, per 4th article treaty August 3, 1795, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 58) - -	\$500
Permanent annuity, per 3d article treaty August 21, 1805, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 119) - -	250
Permanent annuity, per 3d and separate article treaty. September 30, 1809, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 152) - - - - -	350
	<hr/>

\$1,100

## No. 26.

For fulfilling treaties with the Menomonees, thirty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars, viz :

Limited annuity, per 4th article treaty February 8, 1831, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 470) - -	6,000
Limited annuity, per 2d article treaty September 3, 1836, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 670) - -	20,000 (28)
Two blacksmiths and assistants, (per same) - -	1,440 (29)
Iron and steel, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 670) - -	440
Provisions, per 2d article treaty September 3, 1836, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 670). - - - -	3,000
2,000 pounds tobacco, (per same) - - - -	300
30 barrels salt, (per same) - - - -	150
Farming utensils, cattle, and implements of husbandry, (per same) - - - -	500
	<hr/>

31,330

## No. 27.

For fulfilling treaties with the Omahas, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars, viz :

Blacksmith and assistant, per 4th article treaty July 15, 1830, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 447) - -	720 (30)
Iron and steel, (per same) - - - -	220
Agricultural implements, per 3d article treaty July 15, 1830, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 447) - -	500
	<hr/>

1,440

(28) *Question by Committee.*—Why \$20,000, instead of \$23,750?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—Reduced to \$20,000 by the Senate's ratification of the treaty—which see Indian Treaties, p. 673.

(29) *Question by Committee.*—Why do you estimate for assistant blacksmiths?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—See answer to question No. 4.

(30) *Question by Committee.*—What authority for this assistant, and for the iron and steel being allowed?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—See answer to question No. 4.



## No. 28.

For fulfilling treaties with the Ottawas and Chipewewas, sixty-two thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars, viz:

Limited annuity, per 4th article treaty March 28, 1836, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 651) - - -	\$30,000
Interest to be paid annually on \$200,000, as annuity, per resolution of the Senate, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 658) - - -	12,000 (31)
Fifth of ten instalments to be paid out of \$5,000 for half-breeds, per 6th article treaty March 28, 1836, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 652) - - -	500
Education, per 4th article treaty March 28, 1836, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 651) - - -	5,000
Missions, (per same) - - -	3,000
Vaccine matter, medicines, and physicians, (per same) - - -	300 (32)
Provisions, (per same) - - -	2,000
6,500 pounds tobacco, (per same) - - -	975
100 barrels salt, (per same) - - -	350
500 fish barrels, (per same) - - -	750
Three blacksmiths and assistants, per 7th article treaty March 28, 1836, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 653) - - -	2,160 (34)
Iron and steel, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 653) - - -	660
Gunsmith at Mackinac, per 7th article treaty March 28, 1836, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 653) - - -	600
Iron and steel, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 653) - - -	220
Keeper of dormitory, per 7th article treaty March 28, 1836, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 653) - - -	600 (35)
150 cords of wood for dormitory, (per same) - - -	450 (36)
Two farmers and two assistants, (per same) - - -	1,600 (37)
Two mechanics, (per same) - - -	1,200 (38)
	<hr/> \$62,365

(31) Question by Committee.—What resolution of the Senate is referred to?

Answer by Commissioner.—See ratification of the Senate—Indian Treaties, p. 658.

(32) Question by Committee.—Have the Indians removed?

Answer by Commissioner.—They have.

(33) Question by Committee.—How long are these to be continued?

Answer by Commissioner.—For twenty years—1855.

(34) Question by Committee.—What authority for this assistant, and for the iron and steel?

Answer by Commissioner.—See answer to 4th question.

(35) Question by Committee.—Why is \$600 allowed?

Answer by Commissioner.—This salary is fixed by the department as reasonable.

(36) Question by Committee.—Is not three dollars a cord for wood high?

Answer by Commissioner.—Three dollars a cord in that country is represented as low.

(37) Question by Committee.—Why allow \$1,600 for two farmers and assistants?

Answer by Commissioner.—Each farmer \$600, and \$200 for wife and assistants.

(38) Question by Committee.—Why is \$1,200 fixed upon for these two mechanics?

Answer by Commissioner.—\$600 salary of each; they are teachers in mechanics also.

## No. 29.

For fulfilling treaties with the Otoes and Missourias, five thousand six hundred and forty dollars, viz :

Blacksmith and assistant, per 4th article treaty July 15, 1830, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 447) -	\$720 (39)	
Iron and steel, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 447) -	220	} (40)
Agricultural implements, per 3d article treaty September 21, 1833, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 447) -	500	
Education, (during pleasure of the President,) per 4th article treaty September 21, 1833, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 582) -	500 (41)	
Two farmers, per 5th article treaty September 21, 1833, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 582) -	1,200 (42)	
Limited annuity, per 2d article treaty September 21, 1833, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 582) -	2,500	
		\$5,640

## No. 30.

For fulfilling treaties with the Osages, thirty-four thousand four hundred and six dollars, viz :

Interest, at five per cent., on \$69,120, the valuation of 54 sections of land set apart, by the treaty of 1825, for education, per resolution of the Senate of 19th January, 1838, page 156, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 330, article 6) -	3,456
Annuity, per 2d article treaty January 11, 1839, (9 Laws U. S., p. 1533, article 2) -	20,000
Support of two smiths' establishments, (per same) -	2,000
Two millers, (per same) -	1,200 (43)
Two assistant millers, (per same) -	450

(39) *Question by Committee.*—Why do you estimate for an *assistant blacksmith*? None is mentioned in the treaty.

*Answer by Commissioner.*—Same answer as to question No. 4.

(40) *Question by Committee.*—The blacksmith, the iron and steel, and the agricultural implements, after ten years from the date of the treaty, are at the pleasure of the President. Why are they continued?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—Continued as necessary and useful.

(41) *Question by Committee.*—This, too, is at the pleasure of the President. Why is it continued?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—Continued as useful to the Indians.

(42) *Question by Committee.*—The treaty does not fix the compensation of these farmers. By whom was it fixed?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—The salary was fixed by the department.

(43) *Question by Committee.*—The treaty does not specify this sum of \$1,200 as salary for the two millers. By whom was that sum fixed?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—Fixed by the department as right.

1,000 cows and calves, (one-fifth is 200,) \$3,000;	
2,000 hogs, (one-fifth is 400,) \$1,200; 1,000	
ploughs, (one-fifth is 200,) \$1,600; 1,000 sets	
of gear, (one-fifth is 200,) \$1,000; 1,000 axes,	
(one-fifth is 200,) \$300; 1,000 hoes, (one-fifth	(44)
is 200,) \$200; -being one-fifth of the number	
required by the treaty, per fourth year, (9 Laws	
U. S., p. 1533, article 2) - - -	\$7,300
	<hr/> \$34,406

## No. 31.

For fulfilling treaties with the Ottowas, four thousand three hundred dollars, viz :

Permanent annuity, per 4th article treaty August 3, 1795, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 57) - -	1,000
Permanent annuity, per 2d article treaty November 17, 1807, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 137) - -	800
Permanent annuity, per 4th article treaty September 17, 1818, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 243) - -	1,500
Permanent annuity, per 4th article treaty August 29, 1821, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 300) - -	1,000
	<hr/> 4,300

## No. 32.

For fulfilling treaties with the Pottawatomies, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars, viz :

Permanent annuity, per 4th article treaty 3d August, 1795, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 57) - -	1,000
Permanent annuity, per 3d article treaty 30th September, 1809, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 150) - -	500
Permanent annuity, per 3d article treaty 2d October, 1818, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 253) - -	2,500
Limited annuity, per 3d article treaty 16th October, 1826, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 404) - -	2,000
Permanent annuity, per 2d article treaty 20th September, 1828, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 432) - -	2,000
Limited annuity, per 2d article treaty 20th September, 1828, (per same) - - - -	1,000
Life annuity to a chief, per 2d article treaty 20th September, 1828, (per same) - - - -	100
Education, per 2d article treaty 20th September, 1828, (per same) - - - -	1,000 (45)
Salt, per 3d article treaty 7th June, 1803, (per same) - -	140
160 bushels salt, per 3d article treaty 16th October, 1826, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 404) - -	320

(44) *Question by Committee.*—Why do you estimate only for one-fifth of these ?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—These supplies are furnished one-fifth annually; the Indians not being prepared to take care of all at once.

(45) *Question by Committee.*—This item is at the discretion of Congress. Why is it continued ?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—Continued by the department as necessary for the benefit of the Indians.

Education, per 3d article treaty 16th October, 1826, (per same) - - - - -	\$2,000 (46)
Blacksmith and assistant, per 3d article treaty 16th October, 1826, (per same) - - - - -	720 } (47)
Iron and steel, (per same) - - - - -	220 }
Blacksmith and assistant, per 3d article treaty 20th September, 1828, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 432) -	720 (48)
Iron and steel, (per same) - - - - -	220
2,000 lbs. tobacco, 1,500 lbs. iron, and 350 lbs. steel, per 2d article treaty 20th September, 1828, (per same) - - - - -	400
Three laborers, per 2d article treaty 20th Septem- ber, 1828, (per same) - - - - -	360 (49)
	<hr/> \$15,200

## No. 33.

For fulfilling treaty with the Pottawatomies of Hu-  
ron, four hundred dollars, viz :

Permanent annuity, per 2d article treaty 17th No- vember, 1807, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 137) -	400
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## No. 34.

For fulfilling treaty with the Pottawatomies of the  
Prairie, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars, viz :

Limited annuity, per 3d article treaty 20th October, 1832, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 529) - -	15,000
Life annuity to two chiefs, (per same) - -	400
	<hr/> 15,400

## No. 35.

For fulfilling treaty with the Pottawatomies of the  
Wabash, twenty thousand dollars, viz :

Limited annuity, per 3d article treaty 26th October, 1832, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 536) - -	20,000
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## No. 36.

For fulfilling treaty with the Pottawatomies of In-  
diana, seventeen thousand dollars, viz :

(46) *Question by Committee.*—This, too, is at the discretion of Congress. Why is it continued?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—Same as No. 45.

(47) *Question by Committee.*—The treaty allows only a blacksmith. Why, then, do you estimate for an assistant, and iron and steel?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—See answer to question No. 4.

(48) *Question by Committee.*—The treaty allows only a blacksmith. Why, then, do you estimate for an assistant?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—See answer to question No. 4.

(49) *Question by Committee.*—These laborers were to be provided only for ten years, which period has expired. Why are they continued?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—This may be an error.



Limited annuity, per 4th article treaty 27th October, 1832, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 545)	-	-	\$15,000	
Education, (per same)	-	-	2,000 (50)	
			<hr/>	\$17,000

## No. 37.

For fulfilling treaties with the Piankeshaws, eight hundred dollars, viz :

Permanent annuity, per 4th article treaty 3d August, 1795, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 58)	-	-	500	
Permanent annuity, per 3d article treaty 30th December, 1805, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 131)	-	-	300	
			<hr/>	800

## No. 38.

For fulfilling treaty with the Pawnees, nine thousand six hundred dollars, viz :

Limited annuity, per 3d article treaty 9th October, 1833, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 604)	-	-	4,600	
Education, per 5th article treaty 9th October, 1833, (per same)	-	-	1,000	
Two smiths' establishments, per 6th article treaty 9th October, 1833, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 605)	-	-	2,000	
Agricultural implements, per 4th article treaty 9th October, 1833, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 604)	-	-	2,000 (51)	
			<hr/>	9,600

## No. 39.

For fulfilling treaty with the Quapaws, four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars, viz :

Limited annuity, per 4th article treaty 13th May, 1833, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 577)	-	-	2,000	
Education, per 3d article treaty 13th May, 1833, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 576)	-	-	1,000 (52)	
Blacksmith and assistant, (per same)	-	-	840	} (53)
Iron and steel, (per same)	-	-	220	
Farmer, (per same)	-	-	600 (54)	
			<hr/>	4,660

(50) *Question by Committee.*—This item is at the discretion of Congress. Why is it continued?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—Continued by the department as necessary for the Indians' benefit.

(51) *Question by Committee.*—After five years this grant was at the discretion of the President. Why is it continued?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—It has been considered proper to continue it.

(52) *Question by Committee.*—This and the three following items are at the pleasure of the President. Why continued?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—Considered necessary for their benefit, and therefore continued.

(53) *Question by Committee.*—Why do you not estimate only for a blacksmith at \$480, instead of a blacksmith and assistant at \$840? And why estimate for iron and steel?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—See answer to question No. 4.

(54) *Question by Committee.*—How is the salary of the farmer fixed?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—Salary fixed by the department as reasonable.



## No. 40.

For fulfilling treaty with the Six Nations of New York, four thousand five hundred dollars, viz :

Permanent annuity, per 6th article treaty 11th November, 1794, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 50) -

\$4,500

## No. 41.

For fulfilling treaty with the Senecas of New York, six thousand dollars, viz :

Permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act 19th February, 1831, (8 Laws U. S., p. 414, sec. 1) - - - - -

(55) 6,000

## No. 42.

For fulfilling treaties with the Sioux of the Mississippi, forty thousand five hundred and ten dollars, viz :

Blacksmith and assistant, per 4th article treaty 15th July, 1830, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 447) -

\$840 (56)

Iron and steel, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 447) -

220

Agricultural implements, per 4th article treaty 15th July, 1830, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 447) -

700 (57)

Interest on investment in stock at 5 per cent. on \$300,000, per 2d article treaty 29th September, 1837, (9 Laws U. S., p. 1494, art. 2) -

15,000

Limited annuity, per 2d article treaty 29th September, 1837, (9 Laws U. S., p. 1495, art. 2) -

10,000

Purchase of medicines, agricultural implements, and stock, and for support of a physician, farmers, blacksmiths, and for other beneficial objects, (per same) - - - - -

8,250

Purchase of provisions for fifth of twenty years, (per same) - - - - -

5,500

40,510

## No. 43.

For fulfilling treaty with the Yancton and Santie Sioux, one thousand three hundred and forty dollars, viz :

Blacksmiths and assistants, per 4th article treaty 15th July, 1830, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 447) -

720 (58)

(55) *Question by Committee.*—Is not this a standing appropriation by law?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—This is a standing appropriation, but, under the law of 1831, not used. It is introduced into the annual appropriation, that the whole demands for the Indian service may be seen.

(56) *Question by Committee.*—Why estimate for an assistant to the blacksmith, and for iron and steel?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—See answer to question No. 4.

(57) *Question by Committee.*—These three items are at the pleasure of the President. Why continued?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—Continued as necessary for the Indians.

(58) *Question by Committee.*—Why do you estimate for this assistant and this iron and steel?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—Same as answer to question No. 4.

Iron and steel, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 447) -	\$220	} (59)
Agricultural implements, per 4th article treaty 15th July, 1830, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 447) -	400	
	<hr/>	
		\$1,340

## No. 44.

For fulfilling treaty with the Sacs and Foxes of Missouri, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars, viz :

Interest on investment in stock at 5 per cent. on \$157,400, per 2d article treaty 21st October, 1837, (9 Laws U. S., p. 1476, art. 2) -	-	7,870
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## No. 45.

For fulfilling treaties with the Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi, forty-eight thousand five hundred and forty dollars, viz :

Permanent annuity, per 3d article treaty November 3, 1804, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 110) -	-	1,000	} (60)
Limited annuity, per 3d article treaty September 21, 1832, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 509) -	-	20,000	
Limited annuity, per 2d article treaty September 28, 1836, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 685) -	-	10,000	
Blacksmith and assistant, per 4th article treaty August 4, 1824, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 314) -	-	840	
Iron and steel, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 314) -	-	220	
Blacksmith and assistant, per 4th article treaty September 21, 1832, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 509) -	-	840	
Iron and steel, (per same) -	-	220	
Gunsmith, (per same) -	-	600	
Iron and steel, (per same) -	-	220	
Agricultural implements, per 4th article treaty August 4, 1824, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 314) -	-	800	
Forty barrels salt, per 4th article treaty September 21, 1832, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 509) -	-	200	
Forty kegs tobacco, (per same) -	-	600	
Support of two millers for 5th of 5 years, per 4th article treaty October 21, 1837, (9 Laws U. S., p. 1463, art. 2) -	-	1,000	
Agricultural assistance, &c., for 5th of 5 years, (per same) -	-	2,000	
Interest on investment in stock at 5 per cent. on \$200,000, per treaty October 21, 1837, (9 Laws U. S., p. 1464, art 2) -	-	10,000	
		<hr/>	
			48,540

(59) *Question by Committee.*—These three items are also at the pleasure of the President. Why continued?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—Continued as necessary for the benefit of the Indians.

(60) *Question by Committee.*—Why do you estimate here for these assistant blacksmiths, and iron and steel?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—See answer to question No. 4.

## No. 46.

For fulfilling treaties with the Shawnees, seven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars, viz :

Permanent annuity, per 4th article treaty August 3, 1795, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 57) -	\$1,000
Permanent annuity, per 4th article treaty September 29, 1817, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 217) -	2,000
Limited annuity, per act July 14, 1832, (8 Laws U. S., p. 702) -	2,000
Salt, per 3d article treaty June 7, 1803, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 97) -	60 (61)
Blacksmith and assistant, per 4th article treaty November 7, 1825, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 390) -	840
Iron and steel, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 390) -	220
Blacksmith and assistant, per 4th article treaty August 8, 1831, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 485) -	840
Iron and steel, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 485) -	220
	<hr/> \$7,180

## No. 47.

For fulfilling treaties with the Senecas and Shawnees, two thousand and sixty dollars, viz :

Permanent annuity, per 4th article treaty September 17, 1818, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 243) -	1,000
Blacksmith and assistant, per 4th article treaty July 20, 1831, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 479) -	840
Iron and steel, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 479) -	220
	<hr/> 2,060

## No. 48.

For fulfilling treaties with the Senecas, two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars, viz :

Permanent annuity, per 4th article treaty September 29, 1817, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 217) -	500
Permanent annuity, per 4th article treaty September 17, 1818, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 243) -	500
Blacksmith and assistant, per 4th article treaty February 28, 1831, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 476) -	840
Iron and steel, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 476) -	220
Miller, (per same) -	600
	<hr/> 2,660

(61) *Question by Committee.*—Is not this estimated for to the Delawares in the same treaty?  
*Answer by Commissioner.*—Only their proportion under the treaty.

(62) *Question by Committee.*—All these are at the discretion of the President. Why continued?  
*Answer by Commissioner.*—Continued as necessary, including iron, steel, and coal, the usual allowance.

(63) *Question by Committee.*—Why do you estimate for two assistant blacksmiths, and for more than the 300 pounds iron allowed by the treaty?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—See answer to question No. 4.

(64) *Question by Committee.*—Why do you estimate for an assistant blacksmith, and iron and steel?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—See answer to question No. 4.

(65) *Question by Committee.*—Why do you estimate for an assistant blacksmith, and iron and steel?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—See answer to question No. 4.

(66) *Question by Committee.*—Why is a salary of \$600 allowed this miller?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—Fixed by the department as a fair allowance.

## No. 49.

For fulfilling treaties with the Wyandots, six thousand eight hundred and forty dollars, viz :

Permanent annuity, per 4th article treaty August 3, 1795, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 57) -	\$1,000
Permanent annuity, per 2d article treaty November 17, 1807, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 137) -	400
Permanent annuity, per 4th article treaty September 29, 1817, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 217) -	4,000
Permanent annuity, per 4th article treaty September 17, 1818, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 243) -	500
Blacksmith and assistant, per 1st article treaty September 29, 1817, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 221) -	720 }
Iron and steel, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 221) -	220 } (67)
	<hr/> \$6,840

## No. 50.

For fulfilling treaty with the Weas, three thousand dollars, viz :

Permanent annuity, per 4th article treaty October 2, 1818, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 252) -	3,000
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## No. 51.

For fulfilling treaty with the Wyandots, Munsees, and Delawares, one thousand dollars, viz :

Permanent annuity, per 4th article treaty 4th July, 1805, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 114) -	1,000
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## No. 52.

For fulfilling treaties with the Winnebagoes, ninety-two thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars, viz :

Limited annuity, per 2d article treaty 1st August, 1829, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 439) -	18,000
Limited annuity, per 3d article treaty 15th September, 1832, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 504) -	10,000
Fifty barrels salt, per 2d article treaty 1st August, 1829, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 440) -	250
3,000 lbs. tobacco, (per same) -	350
1,500 lbs. tobacco, per 5th article treaty 15th September, 1832, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 505) -	175
Three blacksmiths and assistants, per 3d article treaty 1st August, 1829, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 440) -	2,160 (68)
Iron and steel, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 440) -	660

(67) Question by Committee.—Why estimate for this assistant, and iron and steel?

Answer by Commissioner.—See answer to question No. 4.

(68) Question by Committee.—Why do you estimate for these three blacksmiths and assistants?

Answer by Commissioner.—See answer to question No. 4.



Laborers and oxen, per 3d article treaty August 1, 1829, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 440)	-	\$365
Education, per 4th article treaty 15th September, 1832, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 504)	-	3,000 (69)
Six agriculturists, purchase of oxen, ploughs, and other implements, per 5th article treaty 15th September, 1832, (vol. Indian Treaties, p. 505)	-	2,500
Two physicians, (per same)	-	400
Interest on investment in stock at 5 per cent. on \$1,100,000, per 4th article treaty 1st November, 1837, (9 Laws U. S., p. 1491, art. 4)	-	55,000
		<hr/> \$92,860

## No. 53.

For fulfilling the treaty with the Miamies of 28th November, 1840, (Laws 1st Sess. 27th Cong., p. 57, art. 2, and amendment by Senate, pp. 60, 61,) four hundred and twenty thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, viz :

For the payment of the sum set apart by the 2d article of the treaty to the payment of the debts of the tribe	-	300,000
For the first of twenty instalments of the residue of the purchase	-	12,500
Expenses of the commission to investigate claims against any and every member of the tribe, per 3d article of the treaty	-	6,000
For the expenses of removing the tribe, estimating the whole number at 1,000, and for provisions for one year after removal, including all charges	-	101,500*
Pay of laborers, per 6th article of treaty	-	250
		<hr/> 420,250

## No. 54.

To enable the Secretary of War to procure medals, to be distributed amongst the chiefs and leading men of the Indians - | 2,500 |

(See letter of Secretary of War of January 4, 1842 ; letter of Commissioner of Indian Affairs of January 4, 1842 ; and letter of Director of Mint, Philadelphia, of November 2, 1841.)

(69) *Question by Committee.*—Why do you estimate this item at the maximum allowed by the treaty ?

*Answer by Commissioner.*—The expenses of the school require the whole sum.

\* The Committee reduced this to \$65,000.



## A.

Articles of agreement made this eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, between Lewis Cass, commissioner on the part of the United States, and Zacharias or Kootalees, John Henry or Killbuck, Charles Henry or Killbuck, Francis Henry Killbuck, John Peter, Tobias, John Jacob, and Matthias or Koolotshatshees, being the descendants and representatives of the Christian Indians, who were formerly settled upon three tracts of land lying on both sides of the Muskingum river, in the State of Ohio, containing four thousand acres each, which were granted by patent from the United States, dated February twenty-fourth, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, in pursuance of the act of Congress of June first, seventeen hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for Propagating the Gospel among the Heathens," to the said society for the use of the said Christian Indians, or the remains of that society, including Killbuck and his descendants, and the nephew and descendants of the late Captain White Eyes, Delaware chiefs.

ART. 1. The descendants and representatives aforesaid, for themselves and for the society of Christian Indians aforesaid, do hereby declare their full assent to the agreement concluded at Gnaden Hutten, in the State of Ohio, on the 4th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, between Lewis Cass, commissioner on the part of the United States, and Lewis de Schmeinitz, agent for the Society of United Brethren, aforesaid.

ART. 2. The said descendants and representatives do, for themselves and for the Christian Society of Indians aforesaid, forever cede to the United States all right and interest in and to the tracts of land before described; the use of which was granted to them by the patent and act of Congress aforesaid.

ART. 3. The United States agree to pay to the United Christian Society of Indians an annuity of four hundred dollars; which annuity shall commence as soon as a sum is received from the sale of the said lands sufficient, as a principal stock, to produce the amount of four hundred dollars, at an interest of six per centum per annum. But the proceeds of the sales of the lands are to be applied to the sums secured to be paid to the Society of United Brethren, and to the lessees described in the sixth article of the agreement executed at Gnaden Hutten, aforesaid, before the creation of the principal stock provided for in this agreement; and the annuity of four hundred dollars shall continue so long as the said Society of Christian Indians shall occupy their present residence.

ART. 4. It is further agreed that, should the said Society of Christian Indians be desirous of removing from their present residence, the United States will secure to them a reservation containing not less than twenty-four thousand acres of land, to be held by them upon the usual condition of Indian reservations, so long as they shall live thereon; and when the said Christian Society shall remove to the said reservation, then the annuity herein granted shall cease.

ART. 5. This agreement shall be obligatory upon the parties, when the same shall be ratified by the United States.

Done at Detroit, in the Territory of Michigan, the day and year aforesaid.

LEWIS CASS.

ZACHARIAS, or Kootalees, his x mark.

JOHN HENRY.

CHARLES HENRY, or Killbuck, his x mark.

FRANCIS HENRY KILLBUCK, his x mark.

JOHN PETER, his x mark.

TOBIAS, his x mark.

JOHN JACOB, his x mark.

MATTHIAS, or Koolotshatshees, his x mark.

In presence of—

R. S. FORSYTH,

ADAM HAMAN, and

HENRY S. COLES.

The contract or articles of agreement entered into on the 8th day of November, 1823, between Governor Cass and the representatives of the Christian Indians, for the tracts of land specified in the agreement, and on the conditions therein contained, is approved.

JAMES MONROE.

WASHINGTON, *February 10, 1824.*

B.

POSTSCRIPT.—By a private and confidential agreement between the parties, it is further stipulated that Captain Suwannock, Pooshies, Sakindikin, and Sasancoxite, shall each receive from the Government a life annuity of one hundred dollars.

GEO. WASHON, *U. S. Ind. Agt.*

The above postscript is a true copy of the postscript to the supplementary article to the treaty between the United States and the Delaware Indians, concluded at St. Mary's, in the State of Ohio, on the 3d day of October, 1818, which supplementary article was concluded at Council Camp, on James Fork, of White river, in the State of Missouri, on the 24th day of September, 1829, by Geo. Washon, the original of which is on file in this Department.

THOMAS W. DICKINS,

*Keeper of the Archives.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE *January 10, 1842.*